

Presidential Directive (HSPD)—3.4 and subsequently codified by Title V of the Security and Accountability For Every (SAFE) Port Act (Pub. L. No. 109–347), which amended the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

A key area that the United States has focused its capabilities and resources is blocking the enrichment of radioactive materials for weapons use; and the detection of radioactive materials that would pose a threat to public safety and health.

There are several material facts that must be understood about weapons grade radioactive material—each nation's process for refining nuclear material for use in a weapon is unique.

Radioactive material has a unique spectrum range and composition that is akin to signatures that cannot be confused with other sources of radioactive material both natural and manmade.

The first essential fact is that having samples and data from Iranian facilities where materials in Iran were produced established the radiological signatures for materials that could have only come from those facilities or from processes that follow the methods used by the Iranian nuclear physicists who developed their program.

The United States has those samples and the data needed to identify material from Iranian efforts to purify radiological materials.

The second essential fact is that radiological material leaves evidence of its presence long after it may have been removed from an area.

The physical evidence of centrifuges; storage facilities or weapons themselves are not the only evidence that may convict Iran of violation of the agreement; it can also be the unique Iranian radiation trail left behind during any attempt to refine or purify radiological material for use in a weapon or the transfer of even small quantities of material that is generated or sourced by the Iranians.

The third essential fact is that if the Iranians need special centrifuges to refine radiological material to a point that it may be used for a weapon.

H.R. 6297 assures that any attempt by the Iranians to cheat by refining more radiological material than is allowed will be detected and Congress would be prepared to impose a sanctions regime.

Another significant signal of Iranian violation would be the unique signature of the sound made by centrifuges that are used to purify radiological material.

The sound of these massive centrifuges will be detectable many miles away from where they are operated—and the United States has the resources in place in cooperation with allies around the world to detect if enrichment activity is occurring.

Operating more centrifuges than is allowed by the agreement would be a actionable sign that Iran is seeking to purify more radioactive material than is allowed by the agreement.

This is important to the timeline in calculating the time to breakout—having enough enriched material to use in a weapon.

The final essential fact is that the United States has satellite surveillance and ground surveillance capability to detect in great detail activity on the ground.

The United States used these resources to identify nuclear arms activity that informed the administration of the severity of the issue and used that evidence to galvanize international

support for one of the most successful embargoes in human history.

For these reasons, I will join my colleagues in supporting passage of this bipartisan effort to extend by 10 years the period that sanctions may be applied to Iran.

I urge you to join me in support of this bill and the excellent work of the Obama Administration in making the world much safer from nuclear threats.

HONORING MR. LARRY
HORSTDANIEL, A KOREAN WAR
VETERAN CELEBRATING THE
63RD ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BARBERSHOP

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 17, 2016

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a veteran and small businessman in my district, Mr. Larry Horstdaniel as he celebrates his 63rd Anniversary as a barber and serving the Jefferson City community. Along with his entrepreneurial spirit, Mr. Horstdaniel served valiantly in the Korean War.

After growing up in Westphalia, Missouri, Mr. Horstdaniel attended Moler Barber School in St. Louis, MO. In the 1950's he moved to Jefferson City, Missouri and began working as a barber. In 1971, Mr. Horstdaniel opened his own barber shop at 224 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Missouri. He has been located in the same location since 1971 and has become a staple of the local community. Mr. Horstdaniel says that he only does two things, "cut hair and grass." At the age of 88 years old, he continues to work most of the week, but does take Wednesdays off, to mow his lawn, and also Sundays.

In 2014, Missouri Governor Jay Nixon visited Mr. Horstdaniel for a haircut and to honor him for his service in the Korean War. Mr. Horstdaniel was awarded a Korean War Service Medal from Governor Nixon for his sacrifice to our nation.

Mr. Horstdaniel says that his favorite aspect of his job is that he gets to meet a variety of people with great stories and backgrounds. He says that, "Each day is different. It's what keeps me here. The politicians in town are what have kept me in business over the years." When asked what Mr. Horstdaniel's secret to life is, he said, "Drink two scotches every evening before your meal, and you'll live to be 100!" He also stated that he has just a few years left working in the barbering industry, as he plans to retire when he is 90 years old.

As an honorable veteran of our armed forces, a successful businessman and a cornerstone of our community, I ask you to join me in recognizing Mr. Larry Horstdaniel as he celebrates this 63rd Anniversary of his business.

TRIBUTE TO JULIA AND DARWIN
WILLIAMS

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 17, 2016

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Julia and Darwin Williams on the very special occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary.

Julia and Darwin were married on September 4, 1966, and now reside in Villisca, Iowa. Their lifelong commitment to each other and their family truly embodies Iowa's values. As they reflect on their 50th anniversary, may their commitment grow even stronger, as they continue to love, cherish, and honor one another for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this great couple on their 50 years together and I wish them many more. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating them on this momentous occasion.

ON THE PASSING OF GEORGE H.
WEDGWORTH

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 17, 2016

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of my good friend, George H. Wedgworth. A leader and icon of the Florida agricultural industry, George's contribution to the Glades community cannot be overstated and will be felt for generations to come.

In 1960, George founded the Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida. During his more than 50 years as the organization's leader, George grew the Cooperative into the single largest employer in Belle Glade, Florida. Today, as a result of George's leadership and vision, the Cooperative, along with its partner, Florida Crystals Corporation, own the largest sugar refining company in the world, accounting for 6 million tons of refined sugar capacity and net sales of \$4 billion annually.

George's professional success led him to be named Sugar Man of the Year in 2005. But his success and impact in our community was not limited to the sugar industry. Throughout his long career, George was president and director of numerous organizations, including the Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association, and the Florida and Belle Glade Chambers of Commerce. In the 1950s he also founded the Florida Celery Exchange. His contributions to the agricultural industry led to his introduction into The Florida Agricultural Hall of Fame in 1994 and to being named one of Florida's "Most Influential Men" by Florida Trend magazine.

For those that had the pleasure of knowing George, they know all about the impact he had in his community. George grew up in the Glades and is as much a part of its history as the sugar cane that is grown there. Moving from Mississippi to Belle Glade, Florida with his family when he was 2, George went on to graduate from Belle Glade High School. Leaving the area for only a short time to attend Michigan State College, now Michigan State University, where he earned a degree in agricultural engineering, he returned to the Glades